

MINUTES

OF THE

SIXTH DECENNIAL CONVENTION

FOR THE REVISION OF THE

PHARMACOPŒIA

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



---

REPRINTED FROM "NEW REMEDIES" FOR JUNE, 1880

---

NEW YORK

1880



## THE SIXTH DECENNIAL CONVENTION FOR THE REVISION OF THE PHARMA- COPŒIA OF THE UNITED STATES.\*

---

THE Convention met at the National Medical College, Wednesday, May 5th, 1880, and was called to order at 12 M. by Dr. James E. Morgan. Prof. Robert E. Rogers, of Philadelphia, nominated Dr. James E. Morgan, the only surviving officer of the Fifth Decennial Convention, as temporary chairman. Dr. F. A. Castle, of New York, nominated Dr. Robert Amory, of Brookline, Mass.

Dr. Morgan was elected by a vote of 25 to 21.

Prof. D. W. Prentiss, of Washington, D. C., was elected temporary Secretary.

DR. MORGAN.—I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor, although in a certain sense a melancholy one, and certainly unexpected. It was my intention, had my friend Dr. Rogers given me the opportunity, to call some one else to the Chair. But I must say in behalf of the citizens of Washington, and in behalf of the medical profession and the pharmacists of the District of Columbia, we welcome you to the capital of the nation. Ten years ago, some of us met in this hall, but since that time death has been active, and I find myself the last surviving officer of that convention. I, however, see young, active men here as representatives to take up the work where our predecessors laid it down, and I have no doubt we shall have harmony and success in our proceedings.

### COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

DR. R. E. ROGERS, of Philadelphia, moved that a Committee of three on Credentials be appointed by the Chair. Carried.

The Chairman appointed Dr. W. S. W. Ruschenberger and Mr. A. B. Taylor, of Philadelphia; and Mr. W. S. Thompson, of Washington, D. C.

PROF. HORATIO C. WOOD, M.D., of Philadelphia.—Mr.

---

\* Held in the City of Washington, D. C., May 5th, 6th, and 7th, 1880.

Chairman, I understand that Dr. E. R. Squibb, although present, is not a delegate, and I, therefore, rise to offer a resolution, if it be in order :

*Resolved*, That this Convention invites Dr. E. R. Squibb, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to take a seat as delegate at large, and to exercise all the rights and privileges of a delegate to this body.

MR. DOLIBER, of Boston, rose to a point of order, namely: that it was out of order to admit delegates until the Convention was permanently organized.

THE CHAIRMAN ruled that the point of order was well taken.

On motion, the Convention then took a recess of fifteen minutes to allow the Committee to receive the credentials of delegates.

On the reassembling of the Convention, the Committee, through Mr. Alfred B. Taylor, reported that they had received credentials of delegates from the following bodies; that in some of the papers it was not stated whether the societies sending delegates are incorporated or not, and, therefore, the Committee was unable to say whether or not the delegates were entitled to seats under the strict letter of the call. The Committee, therefore, proposed that, as the names of the different bodies sending delegates were called, the delegates should answer whether or not their institution is incorporated; for, if incorporated, they were entitled to full representation. The list was then called, and the several bodies represented were declared to be incorporated with the following exceptions:

*Rush Medical College* of Chicago—No response; *State University of Iowa, Medical Dept.*—No response; *Iowa State Medical Society*—No response; *Med. Dept. of the U. S. Army*—Not incorporated; *Medical College of Indiana*—No response; *Med. Dept. of the U. S. Navy*—Not Incorporated; *U. S. Marine Hosp. Service*—Not incorporated.

A DELEGATE inquired with reference to the societies embraced in the call: are county medical associations and associations of like character included?

THE CHAIRMAN.—The call was intended for incorporated State Medical Societies, for incorporated Colleges of Medicine, and for incorporated Colleges of Pharmacy. The Medical Department of the U. S. Army and the Medical Department of the U. S. Navy were not included



in the call, nor was the U. S. Marine Hosp. Service. But usage has made the law that delegates from those bodies may be admitted, and for that reason I accepted the credentials from these departments in the Government. They have been represented before, and I could see no reason why their credentials should not be accepted, and seats granted them in this convention.

With regard to the institutions spoken of by the gentleman, the call was not made for them; but upon examination with reference to delegates in the Conventions for 1870 and 1860, I did not go back any further; I found that there were institutions which were not State institutions that were represented; for instance: a Baltimore institution, a Philadelphia institution, etc., which were embraced in the call of 1850, but not represented in the Convention of 1860 or 1870.

Under the circumstances, I received the credentials, filed them, and now leave it to the Convention to determine whether these bodies should be represented, or not.

PROF. JUDGE moved that the list be returned to the Committee on Credentials, with instructions to report to the Convention those bodies which have, in strict accordance within the call, sent delegates, and those which, in strict accordance with this call, are not entitled to representation. With the set of delegates entitled to seats, the Convention can be organized, and other delegates can be admitted subsequently.

DR. BUSEY moved, as a substitute, that those delegates who are present and are entitled to seats under the call be at once admitted. Carried.

MR. DOLIBER moved that the names of the bodies not entitled to representation, under the call, be now read.

PROF. H. C. WOOD.—Mr. Chairman, before that motion is put, it seems to me that it would be well to understand exactly what the motion means. So far as I know there is no body at the present time represented on this floor that is not entitled to representation. There are certain bodies whose right has been in dispute, but by resolution passed only a few moments since, the dispute has been settled, and the rights of all bodies have been confirmed.

DR. BUSEY.—Mr. Chairman, I did not intend any such thing by my motion. I simply intended that the Convention should at once confirm the right of those who

are here in pursuance of the call made by the officer, who had a right to make such call.

Mr. Doliber's motion was carried.

The Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, Mr. A. B. Taylor, read the names of bodies as follows :

*The Philadelphia County Medical Society, The Medical Department of the U. S. Army, The Medical Department of the U. S. Navy, and The U. S. Marine Hospital Service.*

MR. CHARLES RICE, of New York.—Mr. Chairman, I believe I also heard the name of a "Pennsylvania College of Pharmacy" mentioned. Now the Pennsylvania College of Pharmacy is not an incorporated body. I have in my possession a letter from the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that there is no such incorporated institution.

MR. ROCHE.—Mr. Chairman, the Pennsylvania College of Pharmacy is an incorporated institution, and the charter is in my room at the "Arlington," and can be brought before the Committee on Credentials at any time.\*

PROF. H. C. WOOD moved that all resolutions and motions be submitted to the Convention in writing. Carried.

\* On Thursday evening, May 6th, Mr. Rice was requested by the above gentleman to call at his room at the hotel, and to inspect the charter of the College. He did so, and was there shown a certified copy of a charter granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania to a "College of Mines," which is therein authorized to deliver lectures on mineralogy, geology, metallurgy, "pharmacy, etc.," and to declare graduates. The last clause of the charter provides that the title of the College may be altered at any time, on application of the President, by filing a certificate to this effect with the Secretary of the Commonwealth [this is the substance of the section, not the exact words]. Mr. Roche stated that he had done so, and exhibited to Mr. Rice a certified copy of the document, in which he alters the title "College of Mines" to that of "Pennsylvania College of Pharmacy." On being asked why the institution was not at once chartered under this name, he stated that there was so much opposition made to the granting of a charter of a College of Pharmacy (he did not state by whom) that he had to get it through the Legislature in a roundabout way. Mr. Rice is not aware of the names of officers or professors in this College. nor does he know its location, or its curriculum of study, nor has he been able to find any other person in possession of this knowledge. The letter of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania reads as follows :

HARRISBURG, April 22d, 1880.

"CHARLES RICE, ETC.

"SIR:—Yours of the 21st inst. at hand, and in reply thereto I will state that I have no knowledge of the existence of a College of Pharmacy in this Commonwealth other than the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Very truly yours, M. S. QUAY,  
Sec'y of Comm. of Penn., etc."

This much to justify the statement made by Mr. Rice in the Convention.

MR. A. B. Taylor directed attention to the fact that the Medical Society of the District of Columbia was not entitled to representation, because it was not an incorporated State Medical Society.

DR. BUSEY.—Mr. Chairman, it is a society that occupies the same position in the District of Columbia that any State organization does in its respective State. The Society is a chartered body, and gets its authority directly from the Congress of the U. S., and it is a representative of State organizations, so far as it can be in a territory.

Dr. Busey then moved that the delegates from the Medical Department of the Army, from the Medical Department of the Navy, and from the U. S. Marine Hospital Service be admitted to the Convention. Carried.

Dr. Busey further moved that the delegates from the Medical Society of the District of Columbia be admitted to the convention. Carried.

PROF. ROBERT E. ROGERS moved that the delegates from the Philadelphia County Medical Society be admitted to the convention.

PROF. H. C. WOOD.—Mr. Chairman, it is with a good deal of hesitancy that I offer what I am about to say; but I wish to call the attention of the Convention to a few general principles which should influence us, inasmuch as they are applicable to our and to all societies. It is a well-known fact that we are here not to subserve the interests of any individual institution. We are here to do what in our opinion is the best for the profession from Canada in the North to the Southern limits of our country; and we should be here to rise above all petty jealousies and sectional feelings, and to do the best we can for all. From Philadelphia we come here this time with the feeling that we come not to represent Philadelphia or any local institution, but to try and do what we can to raise the Pharmacopœia out of the slough into which it has fallen. But we find ourselves astonished by what appears to be signs of local prejudice, and a determination to carry certain points and measures whether or not. It seems to me that, if any medical society in good standing has sent delegates here in accordance with the spirit of the call, it is our duty to receive them; and I believe that the great profession of these United States will hold us responsible if we narrow our representation by the exclusion of delegates who come in good faith.



The U. S. Pharmacopœia originated in the City of Philadelphia, and its County Medical Society wishes to do all it can to make it as good as possible.

DR. R. AMORY, of Brookline, Mass.—Mr. Chairman, this is not so much a question as to whether a particular society shall be represented in this convention, as it is whether every such society is entitled to representation under the rules. In the State of Massachusetts we have sixteen county medical societies, and just here I wish to correct the gentleman in his statement, in that the first Pharmacopœia originated in Boston—but it is not with that sectional feeling that I come here, for I come from the State Medical Society, yet had the sixteen medical societies in the counties in the State understood that their organizations were entitled to representation here, they would all doubtless have sent delegates.

PROF. WOOD.—Mr. Chairman, if it was not understood, it was very much like people shutting their eyes to light; for they should have known.

DR. AMORY.—Mr. Chairman, we conformed strictly to the call made by the surviving officer of the convention of 1870.

DR. J. C. PETERS, of New York.—Mr. Chairman, the U. S. Pharmacopœia originated in the Medical Society of the County of New York, but the Medical Society of the County of New York has never dared to send delegates to National Pharmacopœial Conventions, and no other county medical society has any right here.

PROF. J. P. REMINGTON, of Philadelphia.—Mr. Chairman, there is present one of the delegates from the Philadelphia County Medical Society, for whom I ask the privilege to state to the Convention under what circumstances they appointed their delegates. I think he will be able to show that they have already a report in process of preparation which has been the result of a considerable amount of labor which they would be glad to have accepted, and yet I believe they do not intend to foist themselves in any manner upon this Convention. On the contrary, I think they have appointed delegates because they are deeply interested in the work of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, and because they believed they had a right to do so under the call. If we reject the delegation we reject the exceedingly valuable report of the society.

MR. S. A. D. SHEPPARD, of Boston.—Mr. Chairman, in reply to Prof. Remington, I would ask that the gentleman,



who is supposed to be thoroughly acquainted with rights of county medical societies under the call, if he is permitted to speak, will state to the Convention why this particular county medical society should be admitted rather than fifty other county medical societies that may ask for admission.

Permission was given the delegate to speak and,

DR. HENRY H. SMITH, of Philadelphia, delegate from the Philadelphia County Medical Society, remarked that the question was a rather peculiar one, but that he came to the Convention under the impression that it was to be a scientific association, although he had become convinced that it was somewhat otherwise. He then read a letter received from Dr. Morgan from which the Philadelphia County Medical Society concluded that they were entitled to representation in the National Convention, and in which Dr. Morgan stated that he would be glad to have the co-operation of the society in the work of revising the U. S. Pharmacopœia. The society then began its labor. Dr. Smith continued his remarks at some length, and said that the delegates were perfectly ready to retire if the Convention should so decide, and they wished the Convention to do exactly as it saw fit.

The question was called, and the delegates from the Philadelphia County Medical Society were admitted. Ayes, 35; nays, 22.

#### THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

MR. DOLIBER moved that a nominating committee be appointed, to consist of one member from each of the bodies entitled to representation in the Convention, and that each delegation name its member of the committee. Carried.

The list of bodies entitled to representation was then called and the following gentlemen named as the Nominating Committee:

*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.:* S. A. D. Sheppard. *Phila. Coll. of Pharm.:* A. B. Taylor. *Louisville Coll. of Pharm.:* C. Lewis Diehl. *Maryland Coll. of Pharm.:* Joseph Roberts. *Med. Soc. of the District of Columbia:* Thomas Antisel. *Nat. Med. Coll.:* W. W. Johnston. *Med. Dep. of the Univ. of Georgetown:* S. C. Busey. *National Coll. of Pharm.:* R. B. Ferguson. *Med. Dep. of the Univ. of Pa.:* Horatio C. Wood. *Mass. Med. Soc.:* E. S. Wood. *Bellevue Hosp. Med. Coll.:* F. A.

Castle. *Coll. of Pharm. of the City of N. Y.*: Charles Rice. *Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Med. Dept. of Columbia Coll., N. Y.*: Edward Curtis. *Dartmouth Med. Coll.*: H. N. Field. *Phila. County Med. Soc.*: Henry H. Smith. *St. Louis Coll. of Pharm.*: Wm. H. Crawford. *Univ. of Mich., School of Pharm.*: H. B. Parsons. *Coll. of Pharm., Phila.*: I. Minis Hays. *Med. Dept. U. S. Army*: D. L. Huntington. *Univ. of the City of N. Y., Med. Dept.*: H. G. Piffard. *Chicago Coll. of Pharm.*: G. M. Hambright. *Cincinnati Coll. of Pharm.*: A. Fennel. *Woman's Med. Coll. of Phila.*: Clara Marshall. *Med. Soc. of the State of N. Y.*: J. D. Rushmore. *Coll. of Med., Syracuse*: G. R. Metcalfe. *Med. Dept. of U. S. Navy*: B. F. Gibbs. *U. S. Marine Hosp. Ser.*: Oscar Olberg. *Miami Med. Coll.*: J. F. Judge. *Penn. Coll. of Pharm.*: Martin Roche. *Missouri Med. Coll.*: O. A. Wall. *Coll. of Phys. and Surgs. in the City of N. Y.*: J. C. Peters. *Med. Dept. of Harvard Univ.*: J. E. Brackett. *Union Univ. Med. Dept. at Albany*: A. B. Huested. *Jefferson Med. Coll.*: Robert E. Rogers. *N. Y. Acad. of Med.*: Laurence Johnson. *Med. and Chirurg. Faculty, Maryland*: W. J. C. Du Hamel. *Woman's Coll. of the N. Y. Infirmary*: G. H. Fox. *North Carolina State Med. Assoc.*: Thos. F. Wood.

The Convention then took a recess until 3 P.M.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 3.30 P.M. by the Chairman, Dr. James E. Morgan.

#### OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

The Nominating Committee, through Prof. J. F. Judge, *Chairman*, and Dr. F. A. Castle, *Secretary*, made the following report:

*For President*, Robert Amory, M.D., of Brookline, Mass. *For First Vice-President*, Samuel C. Busey, M.D., of Washington, D. C. *For Second Vice-President*, Prof. P. W. Bedford, of New York. *For Secretary*, F. A. Castle, M.D., of New York. *For Assistant Secretary*, C. H. A. Kleinschmidt, M.D., of Washington, D. C.

On motion, by Dr. Rogers, of Philadelphia, the report of the Committee was accepted and adopted, and the Chairman declared the gentlemen named by the Committee the officers of the Convention.

DR. AMORY then took the Chair. He thanked the Con-

vention for the honor it had conferred upon him, and expressed the hope that justice and harmony would mark all its deliberations.

Prof. John M. Maisch, of Philadelphia, moved that Dr. E. R. Squibb be elected as delegate with all the rights and privileges of the floor.

The motion was seconded by Prof. Robt. E. Rogers, who bore testimony to the claims which Dr. Squibb had for special recognition in the Convention, and the motion was unanimously carried by a rising vote.

On motion by Dr. Busey, the thanks of the Convention were extended to Dr. Morgan for the justice and impartiality manifested as presiding officer in the temporary organization, and to Prof. D. W. Prentiss for his faithfulness as Temporary Secretary.

DR. SQUIBB returned his thanks to the Convention for his special election as delegate to the body.

DR. MORGAN presented a communication from Paymaster Joseph Foster of the U. S. Navy, in relation to services of his grandfather, Dr. Lyman Spalding, in the origination of the Pharmacopœia of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Publication.

MR. H. B. PARSONS, in behalf of the Commissioner of Agriculture, invited the members of the Convention to visit the Department at 9 A.M., on Thursday, May 6th. Accepted with thanks.

DR. MORGAN presented, in behalf of Dr. Geo. Ross, Chairman of the Publication Committee of the Committee of the American Pharmaceutical Association on the Revision of the Pharmacopœia, a number of copies of their report for the use of the Convention. Accepted with thanks.

MR. A. B. TAYLOR presented, in behalf of the late Secretary, the minutes of the last Convention, together with his own report as Secretary of the Committee of Revision and Publication.

On motion by Dr. Piffard, the minutes were read by title and referred. The report of the Secretary was read as follows :

*To the National Convention for Revising the Pharmacopœia of the United States.*

The Secretary of the Committee of Revision and Publication, appointed in 1870, would respectfully offer the following Report :

In accordance with the resolution of the Convention of



1870, the Committee of Revision and Publication was convened by the President in June, 1870, and was organized by the appointment of Dr. Joseph Carson as Chairman and A. B. Taylor as Secretary.

The sessions of the Committee were held continuously from that time until June, 1873, when the Committee completed its labors and published the *Pharmacopœia*.

The preface to the book gives a general detail of the action of the Committee, and of the various changes made.

In furtherance of the Revision of the work, there were handed to the Committee six contributions; two from medical societies, one of them a most elaborate and valuable Report from the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; the other Report consisted of seven general suggestions in reference to proposed changes, but given in such general terms as to be of no value whatever to the Committee. The four remaining contributions were from Colleges of Pharmacy. One of these (perhaps the least valuable one) consisted of 21 suggestions, of which 4 were for the dismissal of articles, 3 for introductions, 6 for changes of definition, 2 for adding new tests, and the remaining 6 of a general character.

In the publication of the book an agreement was made with Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, that the new edition should be published in good style; they referring to one of their publications as a sample of the size, quality of paper, and style of binding of the work. The price of the cloth-bound copies was fixed at \$1.75 per copy. They agreed to furnish the Committee with such copies as might be needed by the Committee (not to exceed 25 copies) free of charge, and further agreed to pay the expenses of the Committee, which were not to exceed \$300.

In pursuance of this agreement, Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. published the work in good style, and it was sold at the specified price.

The expenses of the Committee were also paid as agreed upon, the same amounting to \$168.42.

A. B. TAYLOR,

*Secretary of the Committee of Revision and Publication.*

MR. DOLIBER.—Mr. Chairman, it seems to me it is rather remarkable that the Secretary should direct attention to a single college, although the name of the college is not mentioned.

The report was accepted and adopted.

DR. PRENTISS, in behalf of the late Secretary of the Convention of 1870, offered a communication presenting the claims of the relatives of the late Lyman Spalding as the originator of the U. S. Pharmacopœia. On motion of Mr. Doliber, the communication was tabled temporarily.

A communication from the "Cosmos Club," placing the rooms of the club at the disposal of the Convention during their stay in Washington, was accepted with thanks.

Suggestions for the revision of the Pharmacopœia were then received from the following-named bodies :

The College of Physicians, Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

The Maryland College of Pharmacy.

The Louisville College of Pharmacy.

The American Pharmaceutical Association.

Two additional Reports upon Materia Medica from the American Pharmaceutical Association.

The Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association.

The National Medical College.

The National College of Pharmacy.

The Philadelphia County Medical Society.

The Massachusetts Medical Society.

On motion by Prof. C. Lewis Diehl, the President of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, Mr. C. A. Heinitsh, was admitted to the floor with all the rights and privileges of a delegate.

MR. HEINITSH thanked the Convention for the honor and favor.

PROF. JOHN M. MAISCH, of Philadelphia, offered the following resolutions: *Resolved*, That the Nominating Committee be instructed to report a plan for revising and publishing the Pharmacopœia, and to make provision for the revision of the Pharmacopœia in the future.

*Resolved*, That the Nominating Committee be instructed to nominate a Committee of Revision and Publication of the Pharmacopœia consisting of — members.

A motion by Prof. H. C. Wood to adjourn was lost.

Prof. Maisch's resolutions were then adopted.

On motion by Dr. Piffard, Dr. Wm. Manlius Smith was substituted on the Nominating Committee for Dr. Rushmore, who was absent. He also asked to be excused from further service on the Committee and that Dr. F. R. Sturgis be his substitute, which was granted.

On motion by Mr. A. B. Taylor, the number of members

of the Committee on Revision and Publication was fixed at twenty-five.

DR. BUSEY moved that, when the Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 12 M. on Thursday, May 6th. Carried.

On motion the Convention then adjourned at 5 P.M.

#### THURSDAY, MAY 6TH. FIRST SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 12.15 P.M. by the President, Dr. Amory.

PROF. P. W. BEDFORD moved that, in the absence of the Secretary, the reading of the minutes be dispensed with, and that, at the request of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, the Convention adjourn until 2 o'clock. Adopted.

#### THURSDAY, MAY 6TH. SECOND SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 2.25 P.M. by the President.

PROF. D. W. PRENTISS offered the following resolution : *Resolved*, That this Convention take a recess from 4.30 to 6.30 o'clock to attend the reception by the President of the United States.

PROF. REMINGTON amended by adding, "to assemble again at 8 P.M. for a night session."

MR. DOLIBER moved to lay the resolution on the table for the present, in order that it might be acted on by the whole Convention. Withdrawn.

PROF. PRENTISS modified the resolution so as to read : To take a recess at 4.30.

DR. RUSCHENBERGER from the Committee on Credentials reported as an additional delegate, Dr. James L. C. Cabell, of the University of Virginia.

On motion, the following resolution was sent to the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, in session at the Arlington Hotel.

*Resolved*, That a committee of one be appointed by the Chair to announce to your Committee on Nominations that the Convention is now in session awaiting the report of your Committee, and that a vote has just been passed that the Convention will take a recess at half-past four o'clock this afternoon.

PROF. REMINGTON subsequently reported that he had presented the message as directed, and that, after consultation, the Committee recommended an adjournment to 10 P.M.



Prof. Bedford moved to adjourn to 7.30 P.M.

Mr. DOLIBER moved to adjourn to 9 A.M. to-morrow.

DR. SQUIBB suggested that Admiral Rodgers be informed that the Convention could not, owing to circumstances, accept his kind invitation.

PROF. BEDFORD withdrew his motion and then moved that the Convention adjourn to meet at 9 A.M. to-morrow.

DR. PRENTISS moved to amend by making the hour 10 P.M. as requested by the Nominating Committee. Adopted.

On motion by Prof. Remington the Convention then adjourned.

#### THURSDAY, MAY 6TH. THIRD SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 10 P.M. by the President.

The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and, after correction, adopted.

##### REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The report of the Nominating Committee being next in order, the following was offered :

The Nominating Committee met at "The Arlington," on Thursday, May 6th, 1880, and resolved to recommend the following General Principles for adoption in the revision of the Pharmacopœia.

1. *Parts by Weight*.—All measures of capacity shall be abandoned and quantities shall be expressed in *parts by weight*.

2. *Language*.—The text of the U. S. Pharmacopœia is to be written in the English language; but the titles of the official substances and preparations are to be given, as heretofore, both in Latin and English.

3. *Alphabetical Arrangement*.—The present division into "Materia Medica" (comprising a Primary and Secondary List) and "Preparations" is to be abolished, and all articles are to be arranged in a continuous alphabetical order, retaining, however, such headings as Extracta, Extracta Fluida, Decocta, Infusa, etc., wherever it may be found useful to give general directions referring to the whole class. At the same time all formulæ for the preparation of the single members of each class shall be made complete in themselves.

4. *Synonyms*.—The different headings shall be accompanied, in a manner not interfering with the perspicuity of the text of the formulæ, by a list of synonyms in common use.

5. *Cross-References*.—At the end of each article a short paragraph is to be added, giving the names of all the preparations into which the substance or preparation, treated of in the article, enters.

6. *Descriptions of Crude Drugs*.—To all crude drugs, of animal or vegetable origin, concise but complete descriptions are to be added, sufficient to indicate the distinctive characteristics visible to the naked eye, and, when necessary, such as are visible under an ordinary good pocket lens, magnifying about 10 diameters. Where external and visible properties are insufficient to properly characterize the substance (as in the case of gums, resins, balsams, etc.), it shall be further defined by its physical and chemical properties.

The botanical names of plants shall be accompanied by the name of the author, but all therapeutical discussion shall be omitted.

7. *Descriptions of Chemicals*.—All mineral substances, or chemical preparations, except those where differences in process produce different results, are to be described and defined by concise and complete tests of identity and purity, without giving processes. Processes for the preparation of Morphia, Quinia, and the other alkaloids are to be omitted, but the articles "Opium" and "Cinchona" shall be accompanied with detailed processes of assay for the alkaloids.

8. *Chemical Formulæ*.—All chemicals of a definite composition should have their primary rational [thus:  $\text{HO}$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{O}_3$ ;  $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ .—ED.] formulæ added, both according to the old and to the new notation, together with their atomic or molecular weights. The formulæ according to the new nomenclature should be distinguished by prominent type.

9. *Processes for Chemicals*.—In the case of those chemical preparations, where different processes yield different results, the process to be followed in each case shall be described in detail.

10. *Formulæ of Preparations at present officinal*.

a. All such tinctures, wines, etc., in which a slight variation of dose is of no importance, are to be made as nearly as possible of a uniform percentage strength; that is, 1 part of the drug is to be made into 5 parts of tincture, etc., or into 10 parts of tincture, as the case may be.

b. In the case of highly active preparations, as *Tinctura Aconiti Radicis*, *Tinct. Nucis Vomica*, *Tinct. Opii*,

*Tinct. Veratri Viridis*, the present strength is to be as nearly as possible retained; but in the liquid opium preparations, excepting Paregoric, the strength of 10 per cent shall be adopted, if found advisable.

11. *Numerical Relation of Quantities*.—The quantities or parts by weight, of the ingredients entering into a composition, are to be expressed in the simplest possible terms; and, whenever possible, in a centesimal ratio.

12. *Temperature* shall be expressed both in degrees of Centigrade and in degrees of Fahrenheit, thus:  $00^{\circ}$  C. (=  $00^{\circ}$  F.)

13. *Definitions of Physical Properties*.—Varieties and degrees of color, consistence, transparency, fineness of powders, etc., shall be as closely defined as possible.

14. *Specific Gravity*.—A uniform method for taking the specific gravity of liquids shall be prescribed.

15. *Definite Expressions of Weight*.—Whenever it is necessary to employ definite expressions of weight, as, for instance, when it is directed that a pill mass is to be divided into pills containing a certain weight of one or more constituents, this weight is to be expressed both in metrical and in apothecaries' weight.

16. *Weight of Finished Product*.—In those formulæ (for Syrups, Infusions, Elixirs, etc.), in which fixed quantities of ingredients are directed to be combined under circumstances which may involve a partial loss of any of the ingredients, as, for instance, where a variable amount of water may be lost by evaporation, the weight of the intended finished product should be specified, and when practicable should be brought up to 100 parts.

17. That all doses be omitted from the Pharmacopœia.

18. *Tables to be appended to the Pharmacopœia*.

a. List of new Additions.

b. List of Articles dropped from the last Pharmacopœia. It is suggested that, as many articles, at present officinal, are seldom used in medical practice, the number dropped may, with propriety, be considerably increased.

c. List of Changes of Latin officinal Names.

d. List of Changes of English officinal Names.

e. Tables of Weights and Measures.

*The following Tables are proposed as new Additions.*

f. Table of Solubilities of the officinal Chemicals in Water and in Alcohol, at  $15.5^{\circ}$  C. (=  $60^{\circ}$  F.), and at their boiling points.

g. Alcoholometrical Table.



*h.* Acidimetical Tables (meaning tables of the spec. grav. of acids).

*i.* List of Reagents, for qualitative and quantitative—including volumetric—use, of a fixed strength or dilution, and accompanied by a brief statement of their use.

*k.* Table of the Elementary Substances, with their symbols, atomicity, atomic weight, etc.

*l.* Weight and Volume Table. To facilitate the use of parts by weight (or, of the decimal system), in compounding, prescribing, and dispensing medicines, a table exhibiting the relationship between the weight and the measure of a given volume of any liquid preparation may be added. This should contain all the officinal liquids in alphabetical order.

*m.* Table of the Specific Gravity of officinal Liquids for each degree between 10 and 25° C. (= 50–77° F.).

*n.* A Table comparing the Strength of powerful Galenical Preparations of foreign Pharmacopœias, used in this country, with those of our own.

*o.* A Table exhibiting the Differences in Strength of the Preparations, as made according to the present and the new U. S. Ph.

*p.* A Table of Thermometric Equivalents.

*q.* A full Index containing all the Synonyms should conclude the book, with marks of accent to indicate pronunciation as heretofore.

*r.* A Table of Saturations.

#### REVISION AND PUBLICATION.

The following resolution was also reported :

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Revision and Publication be instructed to award the publication of the United States Pharmacopœia to the publishing house offering the best terms ; the Committee to hold the copyright ; the price of the book to be limited, and the book to be sold through the ordinary trade channels.

That action under this resolution shall require the approval of a majority of the whole Committee.

2. *Resolved*, The President of this Convention shall, on or about the first day of May, 1889, issue a notice, requesting the several incorporated Medical Societies, the incorporated Medical Colleges, the incorporated Colleges of Pharmacy and incorporated Pharmaceutical Societies throughout the United States, and the American Medical, and American Pharmaceutical Associations to elect a

number of delegates, not exceeding three, and the Surgeon-General of the Army, the Surgeon-General of the Navy, and the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, to appoint each not exceeding three medical officers, to attend a general Convention for the Revision of the Pharmacopœia of the United States, to be held in Washington, D. C., on the first Wednesday of May, 1890.

*Resolved*, The several bodies, as well as the medical departments of the Army, Navy, and Marine Hospital Service thus addressed, shall also be requested by the President to submit the Pharmacopœia to a careful revision and to transmit the result of their labors, through their delegates, to the Committee of Revision\* at least three months before the next meeting of the convention.

4. *Resolved*, The several medical and pharmaceutical bodies shall be further requested to transmit to the President of this Convention the names and residences of their respective delegates, as soon as they shall have been appointed; a list of whom shall be published, under his authority, for the information of the medical public, in the newspapers and medical journals, in the month of March, 1890.

5. *Resolved*, In the event of the death, resignation, or inability of the President of the Convention to act, these duties shall devolve, successively, in the following order of precedence: upon the Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Assistant-Secretary, and the Chairman of the Committee of Revision and Publication of the Pharmacopœia.

6. *Resolved*, That the committee is authorized and directed to publish a supplement at the end of five years if necessary.

7. *Resolved*, That the committee shall report a complete plan for the revision of the Pharmacopœia at the next decennial Convention.

#### COMMITTEE OF REVISION AND PUBLICATION OF THE PHARMACOPŒIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Committee also reported the following as the Committee of Revision and Publication of the Pharmacopœia of the United States: *The President*, Dr. Robert Amory; *the Secretary*, Dr. F. A. Castle; Dr. D. L. Huntington, of the U. S. Army; Dr. B. F. Gibbs, of the U. S. Navy;

---

[\* Meaning the Committee of Revision and Publication, which, by another resolution (see 7), is made permanent until the next Convention.]

Prof. Oscar Oldberg, Phar.D, of the U. S. Marine Hosp. Service; Prof. P. W. Bedford, of N. Y.; Prof. C. Lewis Diehl, of Louisville; Mr. Louis Dohme, of Baltimore; Mr. Thomas Doliber, of Boston; Dr. Laurence Johnson, of N. Y.; Prof. J. F. Judge, M.D., of Cincinnati; Prof. J. M. Maisch, Phar.D., of Phila.; Prof. G. F. H. Markoe, of Boston; Mr. H. B. Parsons, of Ann Arbor; Prof. H. G. Piffard, M.D., of N. Y.; Prof. J. P. Remington, of Phila.; Charles Rice, Ph.D. of N. Y.; Dr. W. S. W. Ruschenberger, of Phila.; Dr. E. R. Squibb, of Brooklyn; Mr. A. B. Taylor, of Phila.; Mr. W. S. Thompson, of Washington; Prof. O. A. Wall, M.D., Ph.G., of St. Louis; Prof. E. S. Wood, M.D., of Boston; Dr. T. F. Wood, of Wilmington, N. C.; Prof. T. G. Wormley, M.D., of Phila.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. JUDGE, *Chairman.*

F. A. CASTLE, *Secretary.*

On motion the report of the Nominating Committee was accepted.

On motion by Prof. J. P. Remington, the Convention considered the items of the report *seriatim*.

At the suggestion of the President, action was first taken upon the names reported by the Committee as the Committee of Revision and Publication, as it was necessary that a committee be formed before it could be instructed.

DR. B. F. GIBBS moved that the report of the Nominating Committee on the Committee of Revision and Publication be adopted.

Dr. E. R. Squibb asked the privilege of withdrawing his name from the report of the Nominating Committee, inasmuch as he should not be able to discharge the duties of the office.

A motion to give Dr. Squibb permission to withdraw his name was unanimously lost.

Dr. Gibbs' motion was then unanimously adopted.

The title of the committee was then fixed as "The Committee of Revision and Publication of the Pharmacopœia of the United States of America."

On resolution, the Committee of Revision and Publication was empowered to fill its own vacancies.

PROF. OSCAR OLDBERG offered the following: That the Committee of Revision and Publication be authorized to employ skilled experts to make such trials and investigations as may be necessary to enable the Committee to pass

intelligent judgment upon the details of the work before it, such trials and investigations to be made under the direction of the Committee. Adopted.

MR. S. A. D. SHEPPARD offered the following: *Resolved*, That any member of the Committee of Final Revision, who shall neglect to perform the duties which have been assigned to and accepted by him, without presenting to the Committee a satisfactory excuse, may be dropped from membership, and that his place be filled by a new appointment by the Committee. Adopted.

PROF. C. L. DIEHL offered the following amendment: "Consent of two-thirds of the entire Committee being requisite for so dropping a member."

The amendment was accepted, and the original resolution as amended was adopted.

#### GENERAL PRINCIPLES RECOMMENDED.

The General Principles recommended for adoption in the Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopœia were then taken up in the numerical order indicated above.

I. *Resolved*, That *parts by weight* be adopted in the formulæ of the Pharmacopœia.

MR. S. A. D. SHEPPARD offered the following amendment: "Except that in the matter of fluid extracts, the Committee of Final Revision shall have authority to adopt such process or processes as shall seem to it best."

PROF. J. P. REMINGTON of Philadelphia.—Mr. President, I approve of the recommendation of the Committee, and at the same time there have been elected as members of the Committee of Final Revision and Publication gentlemen who hold views which are opposed to it. I think it so important a matter as the Revision of the Pharmacopœia, a broad spirit should be exercised; that a full and free discussion should be had, and that all the points should be very carefully examined.

MR. THOMAS DOLIBER.—Mr. President, I think that the fluid extracts should be left in the form in which they now exist as to strength. I, therefore, offer the following as an amendment to the original resolution:

*Resolved*, That the formulæ for fluid extracts remain the same in strength as in the Pharmacopœia of 1870.

MR. SHEPPARD.—Mr. President, it seems to me that my proposed amendment would carry out the spirit of that offered by Mr. Doliber.

DR. JAMES E. MORGAN.—Mr. President, I agree with



Mr. Doliber, in that the matter should be left as it is. A change can do no good.

PROF. P. W. BEDFORD.—Mr. President, both Mr. Doliber and Dr. Morgan are mistaken in their view of the nature of Mr. Sheppard's proposed amendment. His amendment would not vary the strength of the preparations whatever. The idea is that, by the amendment, opportunity will be given to make the preparations as they are now made, using parts by weight and furnishing the fluid extracts to a certain measure; but it does not affect their strength at all.

PROF. G. H. F. MARKOE.—Mr. President, it does not affect the finished preparation. It is whether we shall finally adjust the preparation by measure or by weight.

MR. DOLIBER.—Mr. President, if I am able to understand the suggestions which have been offered by the Committee, they are very definite. They declare that all preparations, including fluid extracts, shall be made by weight, and finished up to a certain weight. This resolution leaves it open with the Committee to make a change in the strength of the fluid extracts, and it is to that which I am opposed.

PROF. H. G. PIFFARD.—Mr. President, as the original resolution stands, it includes every preparation. The amendment makes an exception with reference to the fluid extracts. It seems to me that, if the amendment is carried, it will make no difference to the other side of the question. The pharmacist will be at liberty to use weights or measures in making fluid extracts, as he practically gets the same results.

Mr. Doliber's amendment was lost by a vote of ayes, 15; nays, 23.

Mr. Sheppard's amendment was then adopted.

The original resolution as amended being before the Convention, MR. W. S. THOMPSON offered the following substitute:

*Resolved*, That in all formulæ for liquid preparations of the Pharmacopœia, the result shall be stated in volume and not in weight.

Mr. President, I offer this substitute for the reason that, in ascertaining any quantity of a liquid preparation, measures of capacity are more convenient than weight. In the next place, it enables the physician to readily arrive at the strength of the preparation. The Pharmacopœia is useful to the physician mainly in this manner, for he

recollects his doses by measure, and not by weight. Although, eventually, they may be prescribed by weight, they will be administered by measure for some time to come.

PROF. C. LEWIS DIEHL.—Mr. President, if the resolution offered by Mr. Thompson is carried, it will kill the original resolution.

MR. THOMPSON.—Mr. President, I offer it as a substitute for the original resolution reported by the Committee and amended by Mr. Sheppard.

PROF. O. A. WALL.—Mr. President, there will be an appendix to the Pharmacopœia that will tell exactly how much a certain quantity by weight will be by measure.

MR. CHARLES RICE.—Mr. President, if it is recollected that the strength of the preparations proposed by the new process is not at all changed from that of the preparations in our last Pharmacopœia, excepting in some cases where it is done designedly, every physician will carry the same doses in his mind as before. The chief plea for abandoning measures for weights is accuracy in preparing medicines. Measuring is always liable to more or less error, either by faulty measures, differences of temperature and other causes, while in weighing a few drops will turn the scale.

After further discussion, participated in by several delegates, a vote was taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Thompson, and it was lost. The original resolution as amended being before the Convention,

MR. DOLIBER remarked that it seemed to him that the resolution was one of the most important to be brought before the Convention, and that it should be discussed and settled by the Convention.

MR. H. B. PARSONS argued that, as medicines are prescribed by volume, they should be brought in strength to a definite volume.

MR. CHARLES RICE remarked that the strength of the preparations in the Pharmacopœia is not to be changed, and that it will only be necessary to look at the percentage to arrive at a reasonably proximate idea with reference to the quantity given, without special calculation.

PROF. O. A. WALL remarked that doses had nothing to do with the question; the works on therapeutics would still continue to furnish those.

MR. CHARLES RICE further remarked that the metric system had been in operation in France for many years,

and that the French physicians, at the moment of prescribing, but seldom had occasion to calculate how much of the active constituents is contained in a tea or table-spoonful.

PROF. J. F. JUDGE remarked that it was simply a question of convenience, as to whether any other system than the present is adopted, and he thought that ultimately the Convention would arrive at the same conclusion reached by the Committee, and embraced in the original recommendation.

The question was called for, and the recommendation of the Committee as amended was adopted.

The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th were adopted.

The *seventh* recommendation, concerning "Descriptions of Chemicals," being read, Mr. Doliber asked, Does it contemplate leaving out formulæ for all alkaloids?

MR. CHARLES RICE replied that it was intended to leave out working formulæ for the preparation of alkaloids, and to substitute, in certain cases, exact assay processes, which will be an equivalent.

PROF. OLDBERG offered the following amendment: "But the minimum percentage of total alkaloids to be required in cinchona, and the minimum and maximum percentage of morphia in opium, shall be prescribed in the Pharmacopœia." Adopted.

PROF. C. L. DIEHL offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Revision be requested to consider with great care the words used in the report of the Nominating Committee with reference to the *seventh* recommendation. Adopted.

The 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th were adopted, as above.

The *eighteenth* "Tables to be appended to the Pharmacopœia." Subdivisions a to r, as reported above, were adopted.

On motion by Prof. Diehl, the Committee was empowered to add any tables they may deem expedient.

The Resolutions reported by the Nominating Committee were then considered separately with the following result:

The *first*, concerning the publication of the Pharmacopœia, was adopted.

The *second*, concerning the call for the National Convention in 1890, was read, and an amendment, as follows, was offered by Dr. Wm. Manlius Smith, of Syracuse,

N. Y. "That the several societies requested to send delegates shall be in harmony with the American Medical Association or the American Pharmaceutical Association."

The amendment was discussed and lost; and the resolution as reported above was adopted.

The 3d, 4th, and 5th were adopted.

The *sixth*, concerning the "publication of a supplement" was read, and

DR. I. M. HAYS moved to strike out the words "directed to publish" which was lost by a vote of ayes 13, nays 14. The resolution was then adopted. As explanatory of the resolution

MR. CHARLES RICE moved that the Committee of Revision and Publication be authorized to publish a supplement after *five* years or oftener if deemed expedient. Carried.

The *seventh*, concerning a "plan for revision of the Pharmacopœia at the next decennial Convention," was adopted.

On motion by Dr. Joseph Roberts, the report of the Nominating Committee was adopted as a whole.

The following resolution, offered by Prof. P. W. Bedford, was adopted.

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Revision and Publication be instructed to turn over to the Convention of 1890 all the papers relative to their proceedings.

PROF. J. P. REMINGTON offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention, are due and are hereby tendered to the Faculty of the National Medical College of the District of Columbia, for the use of their building for the purposes of the Convention, and to the Medical and Pharmaceutical Professions of the City of Washington for their kind hospitality.

PROF. PRENTISS moved that the papers relating to the late Dr. Lyman Spaulding be taken from the table and referred to the Committee of Revision. Carried.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to Admiral and Mrs. Rogers for their entertainment; to the Trustees of the Corcoran Art Gallery; to the daily press and the reporters; to the President of the Convention for the impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office, and to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary.



## CALLING OF THE ROLL.

The Secretary then called the roll as follows:

*Massachusetts College of Pharmacy*: Prof. G. F. H. Markoe, Ph.G., Samuel A. D. Sheppard, Ph.G., Thomas Doliber, Ph.G.

*Philadelphia College of Pharmacy*: Prof. John M. Maisch, Phar.D., Alfred B. Taylor, Prof. Joseph P. Remington.

*Louisville College of Pharmacy*: \*Prof. Emil Scheffer, Prof. C. Lewis Diehl, \*Vincent Davis.

*Maryland College of Pharmacy, Baltimore, Md.*: *Delegates*, William S. Thompson, Louis Dohme, Joseph Roberts; *Alternates*, \*Charles Caspari, Jr., \*J. F. Moore, Phar.D., \*Dr. Robert Lautenbach.

*Medical Society of the District of Columbia*: Prof. Daniel R. Hagner, M.D., Prof. Thomas Antisel, M.D., Emeritus Prof. James E. Morgan, M.D.

*National Medical College of Columbia University*: Washington, D.C.: Prof. W. W. Johnston, M.D., Prof. D. W. Prentiss, M.D., Prof. E. T. Fristoe, LL.D.

*Medical Department of the University of Georgetown*, D. C.: F. A. Ashford, M.D., Prof. S. C. Busey, M.D., Prof. C. H. A. Kleinschmidt, M.D.

*National College of Pharmacy*, Washington, D. C.: Mr. W. S. Thompson, Prof. Oscar Oldberg, Phar.D.; Mr. R. B. Ferguson.

*Medical Department of University of Pennsylvania*: Prof. Theo. G. Wormley M.D., LL.D., Prof. Horatio C. Wood, M.D.

*Massachusetts Medical Society*: Robert Amory, M.D., of Brookline, \*Prof. Robert T. Edes, M.D., of Roxbury, Prof. Edward S. Wood, M.D., of Cambridge; *Alternates*, \*Prof. Wm. P. Bolles, M.D., \*Bennet F. Davenport.

*Bellevue Hospital Medical College*: Prof. E. G. Jane-way, M.D., Prof. A. A. Smith, M.D., Lecturer F. A. Castle, M.D.

*College of Pharmacy of the City of New York*: Charles Rice, Ph.D., Prof. P. W. Bedford, Fred. Hoffmann, Ph.D.; *Alternates*, \*H. J. Menninger, \*Paul Balluff, \*E. P. Nichols, M.D.

*College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia College*, N.Y.: Prof. Edw. Curtis, M.D.

---

\*The asterisk indicates that the delegate was absent.

*Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover, N. H.* : Prof. H. M. Field, M.D.

*Connecticut Medical Society* : Prof. C. A. Lindsley, Yale Medical Dept., \*A. Woodward, M.D., Franklin, Ct. ; C. W. Chamberlain, M.D., Hartford, Ct.

*Rush Medical College of Chicago, Ill.* : \*W. S. Harris, M.D., \*J. S. Knox, M.D., \*J. H. Etheridge, M.D.

*Philadelphia County Medical Society* : Henry H. Smith, M.D., Rich. J. Dunglison, M.D., J. Howard Taylor, M.D.

*State University of Iowa, Medical Department* : \*P. J. Farnsworth, M.D.

*Iowa State Medical Society* : \*John North, M.D., \*P. J. Farnsworth, M.D.

*St. Louis College of Pharmacy* : F. W. Sennewald, Wm. H. Crawford, \*Jas. M. Good.

*University of Michigan, School of Pharmacy* : \*Prof. Albert B. Prescott, M.D., Ann Arbor, Mich., \*Volney M. Spalding, M.A., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Henry B. Parsons, Ph.C., Agricultural Dept., Washington, D. C.

*College of Physicians, Philadelphia* : Med. Direc., U. S. N., W. S. W. Ruschenberger, M.D., Prof. Alfred Stillé, M.D., I. Minis Hays, M.D.

*Med. Dep't. U. S. A.* : \*Surgeon J. J. Woodward, M.D., Surgeon D. L. Huntington, M.D.

*University of the City of New York, Med Dept.* : \*Prof. W. H. Thomson, M.D., Prof. H. G. Piffard, M.D., Lecturer F. R. Sturgis, M.D.

*Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan* : \*Prof. Geo. A. Frothingham, M.D., \*Prof. A. B. Palmer, M.D.

*Chicago College of Pharmacy : Delegates*, \*E. H. Sargent, \*H. D. Garrison, Geo. M. Hambright, *Alternates*, \*F. M. Goodman, \*Thos. W. Whitfield, Geo. Buck.

*Cincinnati College of Pharmacy* : \*Edward S. Wayne, M.D., Ph.G., Prof. J. F. Judge, M.D., Prof. Adolphus Fennel.

*Woman's Med. Coll. of Philadelphia* : Prof. Clara Marshall, M.D.

*Medical College of Indiana, Med. Dep't. of Butler Univ.* : \*Charles E. Wright, M.D.

*Medical Society of the State of New York* : \*Caleb Green, M.D., \*J. D. Rushmore, M.D., Wm. Manlius Smith, M.D.

*College of Medicine, Syracuse University* : Prof. George R. Metcalfe, M.D.

*Med. Dept. U. S. Navy:* Med. Inspector B. F. Gibbs, M.D.

*U. S. Marine Hospital Service:* Medical Purveyor Prof. Oscar Oldberg, Phar.D.

*Miami Med. Coll., Cincinnati, O.:* *Delegates*, Prof. J. F. Judge, M.D., \* Prof. J. C. Mackenzie, M.D., \* Prof. Wm. B. Davis, M.D.; *Alternate*, \* Prof. Wm. H. Mussey, M.D.

*Pennsylvania College of Pharmacy:* Martin Roche, M.D., Samuel J. Deal, M.D., Ph.D., \* John S. Newton, M.D., Ph.G.

*Missouri Medical College of St. Louis:* Prof. Otto A. Wall, M.D., Ph.G.

*College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York:* John C. Peters, M.D., Laurence Johnson, M.D., \* Lecturer Leroy M. Yale, M.D.

*Medical Department of Howard University, Washington, D. C.:* \* Prof. G. S. Palmer, M.D., Prof. John E. Brackett, M.D.

*Union University, Albany Medical College:* A. B. Huested.

*Jefferson Medical College:* Prof. Robert E. Rogers, M.D., \* Prof. Roberts Bartholow, M.D.

*New York Academy of Medicine:* Laurence Johnson, M.D., John C. Peters, M.D.

*Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland:* W. J. C. Du Hamel, M.D.

*University of Maryland:* S. C. Chew, M.D.

*Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary:* Robert M. Fuller, M.D., Prof. Geo. H. Fox, M.D.

*North Carolina State Medical Association:* Thomas F. Wood, M.D.

*University of Virginia, Med. Dept.:* \* Prof. James L. Cabell, M.D.

*By special vote:* E. R. Squibb, M.D., of Brooklyn, and Mr. Charles A. Heinitsh, President of the Pennsylvania State Pharmaceutical Association.

DR. I. MINIS HAYS, of Philadelphia, moved to strike from the list the names of the delegates from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York. The motion was unanimously laid on the table.

DR. HAYS also questioned the legality of the seats of the delegates from the New York Academy of Medicine.

DR. S. C. BUSEY, of Washington, D. C., moved that the delegates from the New York Academy of Medicine are entitled to their seats in this Convention. Unanimously carried.

The minutes of the present session were then read and approved. On motion by Prof. P. W. Bedford, seconded by Mr. Doliber, the Convention at 1.45 A.M., May 7th, 1880, adjourned.